Inunder __ Readymk3



Warranty

This kit is guaranteed to be free from defects in material and workmanship at the date of purchase. It does not cover any damage caused by use or modification. The warranty does not extend beyond the product itself and is limited only to the original cost of the kit. By the act of building this user-assembled kit, the user accepts all resulting in liability for damage caused by the final product. If the buyer is not prepared to accept this liability, it can be returned new and unused to the place of purchase for a refund.

Notice: Adult Supervision Required

This is not a toy. Assembly and running this product requires adult supervision. Read through this manual completely and become familiar with the assembly of this airplane. Inspect all parts for completeness and damage. Browse www.thundertiger.com for more information or customer service if you encounter any problems.

Items Needed

ITEMS REQUIRED FOR ASSEMBLY

A checklist is also provided on the next column which will make shopping for these items easier.



Radio - A 4- channel radio with standard servos is required. Most lower priced 4-channel radios only come with three standard servos so you may need to purchase the fourth servo separately.



Engine The Thunder Tiger GP-42 and PRO-46 are the ideal engines for this airplane. These engines are easy to start, require no special break in periods, are very easy to maintain and will last for years.



Adhesives - You will need two types of adhesives for the Ready - Epoxy and Instant (cyanoacrylate)adhesives. We recommend that you purchase both 5-minute and 30-minute apoxy to cut down on assembly time, but you can get by with only 30-minute apoxy if time is no mportant. You will also need a small bottle of both 'Thick" and "Thin" instant adhesives.



Tools-Model assembly can be much easier if the proper tools are used. Therefore we have included in our checklist to above, a complete listing of all the tools we used to assemble our prototype models. As you will notice, many household tools can be utilized during construction.

- Comprehensive Items Needed Check List 4-Channel Radio with 4 Standard Servos
- 5-Minute Epoxy (4 ounces or so)
- 30-Minute Epoxy (4 ounces or so) "Thin" Instant Adhesive (1/2 ounce)
- "Thick" Instant Adhesive (1/2 ounce)
- Hobby Knife and Blades
- Epoxy Mixing Sticks and/or Brushes Sandpaper (150 grit)
- Masking Tape
- Rubbing Alcohol Paper Towels
- Ruler
- 90 Degree Triangle
- Wexed Paper
- Fine-Point, Felt-Tip Pen.
- Misc. Household Tools Drill and Bits (3/32", 1/8", 5/32", 15/32", 5/16"



Flight Equipment There are several "support" items that you will need to purchase in order to get your engine running and your plane in the air. These are listed at the

Flight Equipment Needed Check List

- Foam Rubber Padding for the radio Stick on Lead Strip for balancing the plane
- 3 or 4 Props (see engine instructions)
- 10%-15% Glow Fuel Fuel Pump or Bulb
- Electric Starter or " Chicken Stick"
- Glow starter
- Extra Glow Plug(s) Silicon Tubing

ACCESSORIES



AS6674 Main Landing Gear Set

Carry Master-Thunder Tiger offers a complete organizer

Engine Installation

PICTURE 9.

suggested. Make marks for the mountinghole.

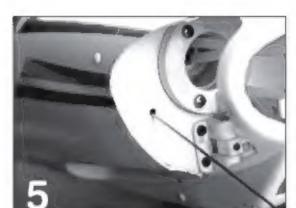
Insert the other end of throttle pushrod through the firewall.

to make sure the throttle moves smoothly. Adjust if necessary

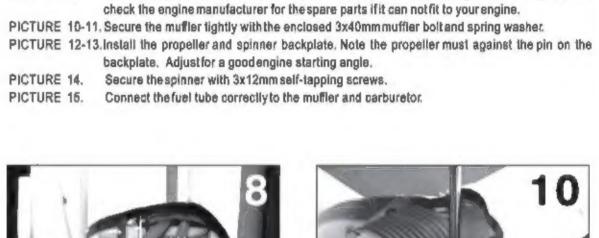












Locate the spinner, engine prop nut and washer and prepare a suitable propeller for your

Place the engine on the engine mount then temperately install the spinner backplate and

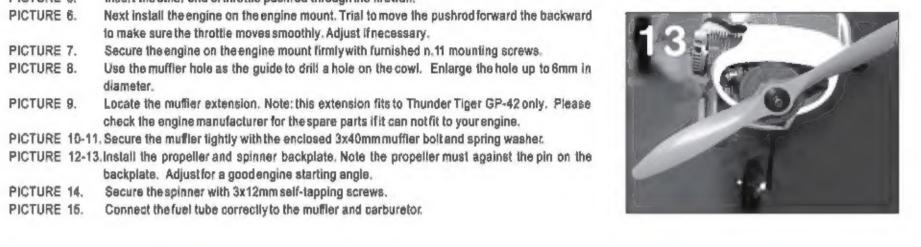
propeller. Make sure the backplate does not contact the fuselage. The clearance is 2mm

Locate the throttle pushrod and engine mounting screws n.11 3x18mm. Connect the throttle

Remove the engine and enginemount then drill 2.4mm (3/32*) hole on the marks.

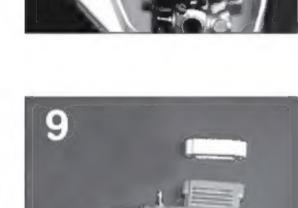
Secure the engine on the engine mount firmly with furnished n.11 mounting screws.

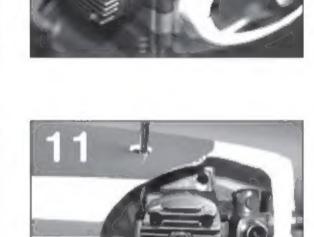
pushrod to the throttle lever. Bend the throttle pushrod as photoshown.





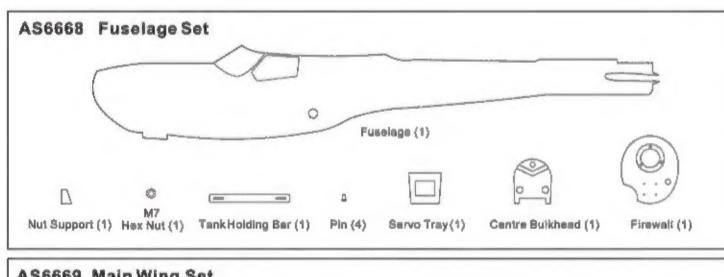


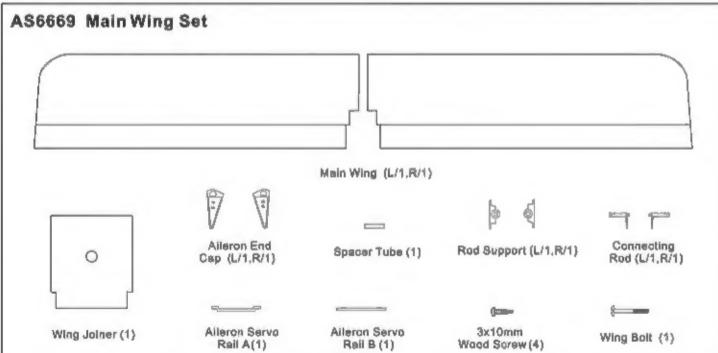


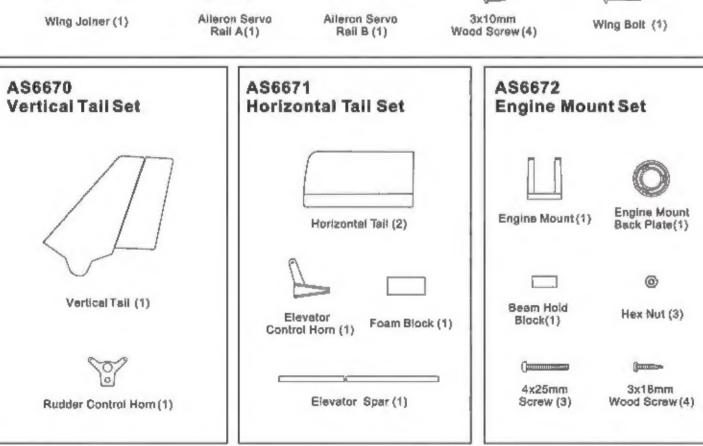




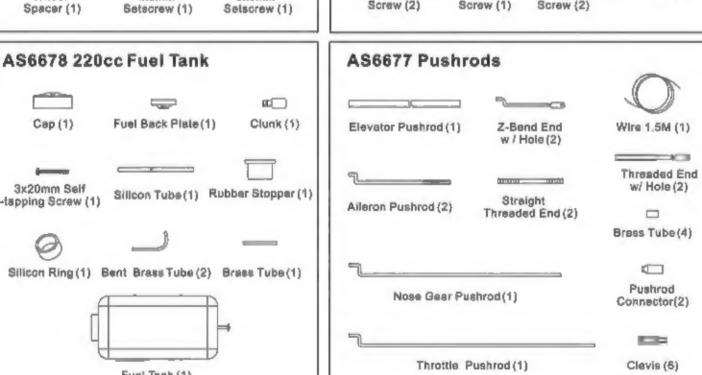
Parts Drawing



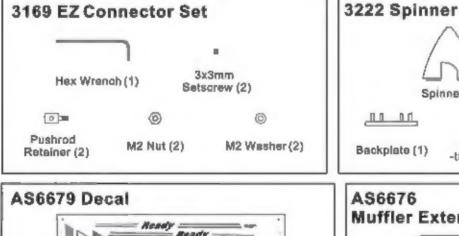


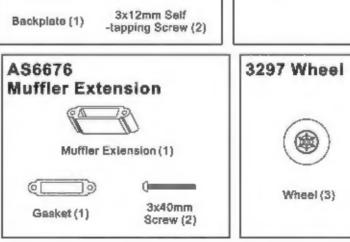






4X40mm Socket



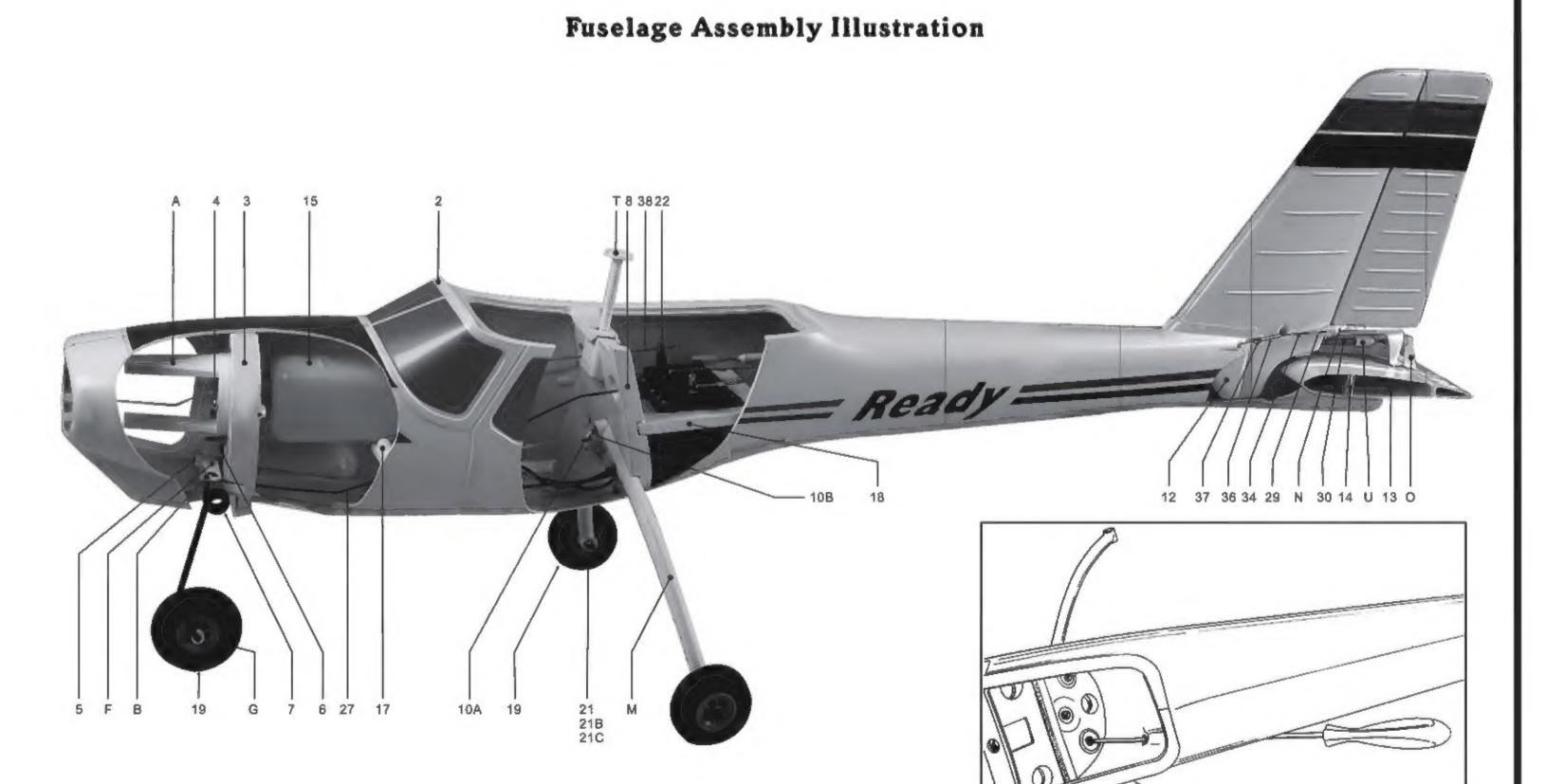


Spinner (1)

AS6675

Screw Driver

Screw Driver (1)



THUNDER TIGER CORP. www.thundertiger.com





Wing span 1,57 m 39 dm² Wing surface 2,8 kg Weight ready to fly 6,5-8,3cc Motors 2T 4-5 chanel

Readymk3 Building instruction

High wing trainer Quick Mode System Very fast easy to build



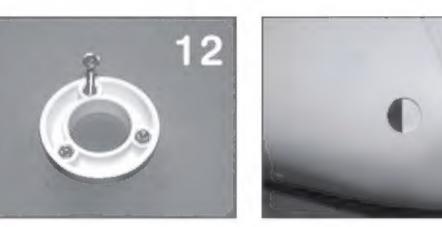


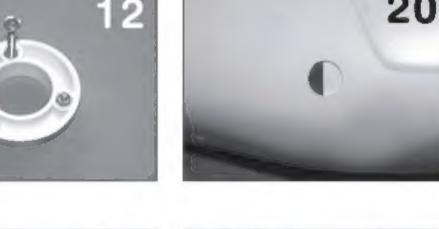




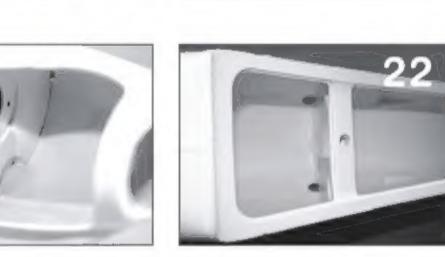




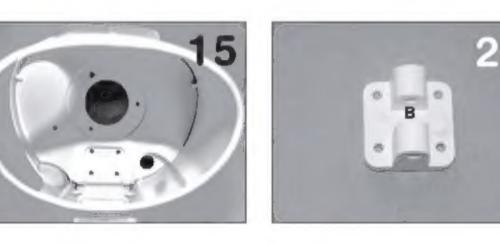


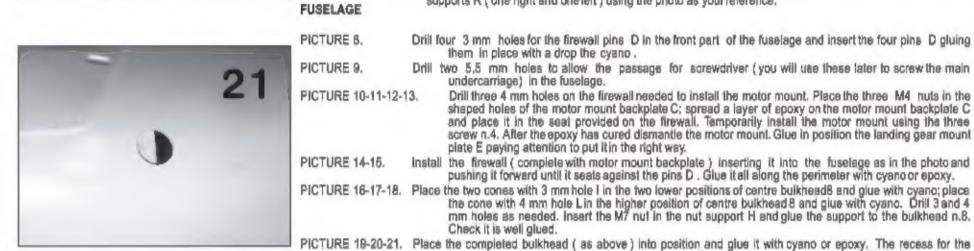


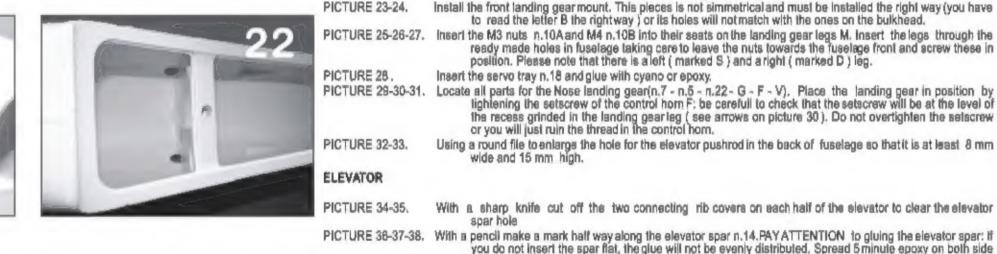




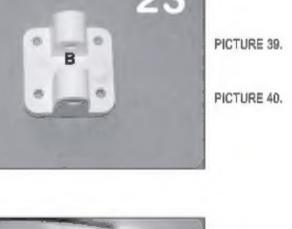


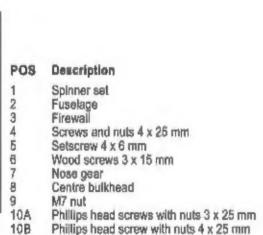












Wood screws 3 x 18 mm

Elevator

Elevator spar

Servo tray

Wheels

Wings

Clevis

Wing Joiner Spacer tube

Elevator pushrod

Fuel tank 220 cc

Tank holding bar

Fuel tank rubber ring

Nuls for main wheels

Setscrew 3 x 3 mm

Looknut for main wheels

Pushrod for nose wheel

Elevator pushrod threaded end

Elevator spar aligning block

Screws for main landing gear wheel axles

wing model easy to fly but able to perform all the aerobatics.

damage the hinges ; we suggest you to use 5 minute epoxy.

PICTURE 2. Cut the two small plastic half circles away as seen in the photo,

First things to do

rubbed over with 400 grit sand paper.

With the **Ready** thanks to our Quick Made System technology, that ensures perfect fitting pieces every time and also gives absolute beginners the opportunity to construct a plane without mistakes, you will be ready to fly after just a few working hours (4 to 8

depending on your skill), and you will not need special tools to build it ; you will need to use cyanoacrylates (superglue) or epoxy

When gluing the control homs to the moving surfaces pay attention not to spread cyano on the hinges as this excess glue may

Trim the small burns that may have been left from the mouiding process : this is easily done with a sharp modelling knife and then

All of the pieces made in fibreglass reinforced nylon must be very well sanded in the areas to be glued: this is a must to ensure a good adhesion and overlooking this operation can seriously affect the strength of the joint (and the strength of your model too!!!)

PICTURE 1. Make a hole 7.5 or 8 mm in the wing joining piece n.25 were the moulded data are , to allow the passage of the wing

PICTURE 3. Using 5-minute apoxy to glue the left and the right aileron triangles (PS and PD) on to the ailerons and the spacer n.26

PICTURE 4. Push one wing into the wing joiner n.25 until the side of the servo well is against the wing rib and the leading edge

PICTURE 5. Push the wing joiner onto the wing, paying attention that the pencil line should goes back into the right position. You

PICTURE 5-7. Glue the wing servo rails S and SS (giving prior thought to the size of your servo(s)) secure the rails with 3x 10mm

procedure for the right wing also spreading a layer of epoxy on the end rib.

supports R (one right and one left) using the photo as your reference.

them in place with a drop the cyano.

plate E paying attention to put it in the right way.

The ensemble should look like this ... When satisfied glue with cyano.

Insert the serve tray n.18 and glue with cyano or epoxy.

spreading the glue on the hinges.

cyano. It may be helpful to use a spring clamp.

undercarriage) in the fuselage.

Check it is well glued.

in its seat. Ensure the triangles are glued the correct way round. Pay attention to not spread the glue on the

of the wing end rib is just in the middle of the small hole. Using a pencil to draw a line around the wing exactly where the wing joiner ends. This will help you when gluing. Slip of the wing joiner from the left wing; sand the wing area defined between the pencil line and the ending rib and the rib with 200 grit sandpaper; sand also the

whole inside area of the wing joiner. Cover sanded wing area and the corresponding inside part of the wing joiner with a layer of epoxy (15 minutes or 30 minutes - your choice).

can use a spring clamp to keep everything in place until the epoxy dries. PAY ATTENTION to clean off any excess epoxy from the wing that may have been squeezed out. Let the epoxy cure and then repeat the same

Wood screws n.40, the alteron connecting rods Q(one left QS and one right QD), the alteron connecting rods

Drill four 3 mm, holes for the firewall pins. D in the front part, of the fuselage and insert the four pins. D gluing

Drill two 5,5 mm holes to allow the passage for screwdriver (you will use these later to screw the main

Install the firewall (complete with motor mount backplate) inserting it into the fuselage as in the photo and

lending gear should be looking forward and check for the right position (see picture 20-21-22).

Install the front landing gear mount. This pieces is not simmetrical and must be installed the right way (you have

to read the letter B the right way) or its holes will not match with the ones on the bulkhead.

position. Please note that there is a left (marked S) and a right (marked D) leg.

Drill three 4 mm holes on the firewall needed to install the motor mount. Place the three M4 nuts in the shaped holes of the motor mount backplate C; spread a layer of epoxy on the motor mount backplate C and place it in the seat provided on the firewall. Temporarily install the motor mount using the three

screw n.4. After the epoxy has cured dismantle the motor mount. Glue in position the landing gear mount.

pushing it forward until it seats against the pins D . Glue it all along the perimeter with cyano or epoxy.

the cone with 4 mm hole Lin the higher position of centre bulkhead 8 and give with cyano. Drill 3 and 4

mm holes as needed. Insert the M7 nut in the nut support H and glue the support to the bulkhead n.8.

ready made holes in fuselage taking care to leave the nuts towards the fuselage front and acrew these in

tiphiening the setscrew of the control horn F; be carefull to check that the setscrew will be at the level of the recess grinded in the landing gearleg (see arrows on picture 30). Do not overtighten the setscrew or you will just ruin the thread in the control horn.

Using a round file to enlarge the hole for the elevator pushrod in the back of fuselage so that it is at least 8 mm.

With a sharp knife cut off the two connecting rib covers on each half of the elevator to clear the elevator

Holding the two ribs together, join them using cyeno all along the profile; pay attention not to apreading cyeno on the elevator hinges. Join the two moving elevator parts inserting the elevator control horn O between

Insert the elevator into its seat with the control horn facing upwards and piace it in line with the fuselage centre

sure the two elevator halves fit together and move it back and forth just as done before.

Material

you do not insert the spar flat, the glue will not be evenly distributed. Spread 5 minute epoxy on both side of one half of the thin (5 mm) section of the main spar up to the halfway point; insert it fiat through the hole (step 1). When inside turn it 90 degrees (step 2); slign it on a table using the aligning block n.23 (step 3)

Move it back and forth for about 5 mm two or three times to even distribute the epoxy (step 4). Wait for the epoxy to cure. Now repeat the process with the other half. Cover both the 5 mm sides of second half of the elevator spar n.14 with epoxy, insert it flat inside the second elevator half and turn through 90°; make

them and glue it using 5 minutes epoxy checking that the control horn is at 90° to the elevator. Avoid

line checking that the elevator control horn will align with the middle of fuselage pushrod hole. Check that the elevator is at 90° to the fuselage and parallel to the wing. Also check with a rule that the two elevator ends are at the same distance from trailing edges of the wing; glue the elevator with epoxy or

glues so please take all the suggested manufacturer's precautions when using these substances.

Please try to not use cyanoacrilates activators as they may cause damage to the plastic used for the model.





The Ready is a high wing model suitable for the beginner who wants to go one step further the basic motorglider trainer and try a high

PICTURE 41. Next with a sharp knife cut off the two protruding parts, one at the front bottom and the other at the back of the main rudder below the moving section on the bottom of the fixed rudder half (look at the arrows on the photo); these holes are for the elevator pushrod to go through.

PICTURE 42-43. Fit the rudder control horn N into the seat provided on the moving section of rudder and glue in place with cyano. Note that the letter N must be toward the boltom.

PICTURE 44. Cover the bottom of rudder (that will fit inside the fuselage skid) with a good layer of 5 minutes epoxy and the square section that will be joined to the elevator. Insert the rudder into fuselage and double check that it is at 90° with the elevator and that the gap between the moving half of rudder and the fuselage looks as it does in the photo; keep in position until the glue has dried. Seal all the perimeter of the joint between rudder and the fuselage with cyano.

CONTROLS

We suggest that the controls are installed temporarily for testing and then dismantled before painting the model.

PICTURE 45-47. Refer to your radio system and install the servos.

> Rudder Control: Locate the cable and cut it into two pieces. Next drill a small hole in the fairing at the rear top fuselage then thread one end of the cable in the fuselage. Reach the cable from the center opening then apply tape to keep the tail end cable on fuselage. Now locate the brass tube n.37 and Zbend end with hole n.32 then loop the cable as photo shown. (thread the brass tube first, next thread the Z-bend end, go back to the brass tube again. Adjust the distance between the Z-bend and the tube then thread the cable through the brass tube again to make a circle as small as possible. Clamp the brass tube with pilers to lock the cable from loosening.) Do the same procedure on the other cable. Install the Z-bend and on the servo horn as photo shown but make sure two cables are cross each other

inside the fuselage (the cable coming from right side must connect to left side of servo horn). Locate the threaded end with hole n.34 and thread it in the clevis. Now snap the clevis on the rudder control horn, next thread the cable through the tubs then to the hole on the thread end. Loop the wire which is same way as you did on the Z-bend end. Do both cables simultaneously and pull the cables tightly then clamp the tube. Adjust the clevises to get good tension and centered when servo is in neutral position, but make sure the thread end at least 8mm in the devis before you clamp the tube. Also make sure the bass tube will not contact the hole on fairing when servo works. If not, you will have to adjust the cable and tube to reach this.

Nose Gear Steering Control: Install the EZ connector n.33 on the rudder servo hom as you can see in the photo. You will have to remove the steering arm and connect the Z-bend end of pushrod, next insert the pushrod through the firewall then secure the steering arm in place. Next insert the other end of pushrod to the EZ connector. Adjust the nose gear then secure the pushrod in place with 3x3mm set

Elevator Control: use the pushrod n.30, Elevator pushrod connector U, two threaded ends n.31, and two clevises n.29. Glue the connectors the two ends of the elevator pushrod, next thread the two threaded rods to the connector. Make sure the pushrod is long enough then apply the CA instant glue to secure the thread rod on connector,

Now thread the clevises on the threaded end, then snap the clevis on to the elevator control hom at the tail. Adjust the clevis and connect to the serve horn when elevator and serve are in neutral position. You may apply a small tube to keep the clevis from opening.

Throttle Control: Install the EZ connector on the servo horn first. Suggest to install on the second hole. Make sure the EZ connector is rotate freely but less gap. Remember to apply tiny CA on the M2 nut so it will not come loosed. Next locate the throttle pushrod n.38, connect the Z-bend end to the Engine throttle lever (check engine installation) then insert the other end through the firewall then connect to the EZ connector on the servo horn. Adjust the throttle pushrod and secure the pushrod with the 3x3mm set screw when satisfied,

PICTURE 48-49. Afteron control: join the allerons to the servo (s) using two pushrods n.35, two clevises n.29. If you own a computer radio you may even install two servos and use the allerons also as flap. If you do not have ... Do not worry, your Ready has been projected to have very good performance also with only one

PICTURE 50-51. Assemble the tank as figure; install the silicon rubber ring n.16 on the tank and insert the tank in the opening in the middle of the motor mount. Insert the tank holding bar n.17 and glue it with cyano just under the tank. You may then use a rubber band tied to this bar to help to keep the tank in position.

FINISHING AND PAINTING

Install the receiver switch on the left-hand side of the fuselage (to avoid the exhaust oil). Dismantle the control sand the front landing gear that will have to be painted as a separate item. Wash all of the model with scap and water to take away any gresse; sand the entire surface to be painted with wet 400 grit sandpaper;

you may avoid sanding the alleron, elevator and rudder moving part if you wash them well. Use any fuel resistant paint that you like; we have had good results with "Isofan" and "ABF". Reinstall the controls, install the front landing gear, apply the decals.

CENTER OF GRAVITY - CONTROL THROWS

The CG should be between 80 and 85 mm from the wing leading edge : please respect this measure if

iggest contro	i throw:	elevator		+1-+1-	18	mm mm	
ee to change	the control	throw to	suit	your fiving	habits:	Vou	

These are just suggestions, feel free to change the control throw to suit your flying habits; you may also use exponential control (slightly) for elevator and alteron, If you use the allerons as flaps start with a maximum down throw of 6-8 mm.

Steel

Breas

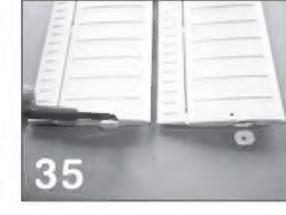
Vinyl

GFR Nylon

GFR Nylon

We wish you many hours of happy flying with safe landings!

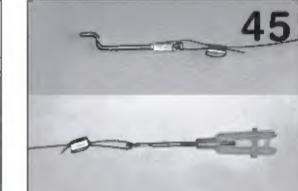




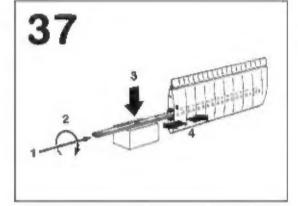


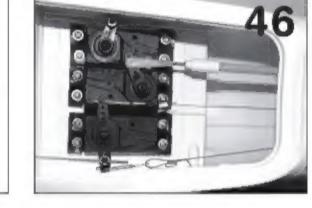










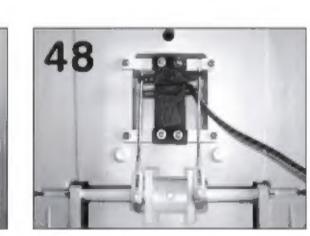




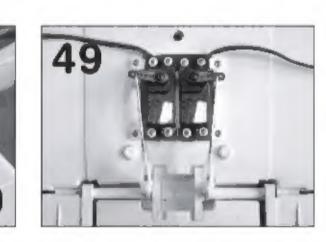




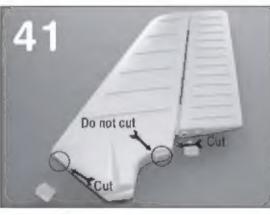


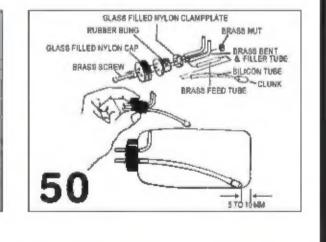


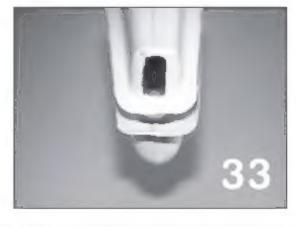








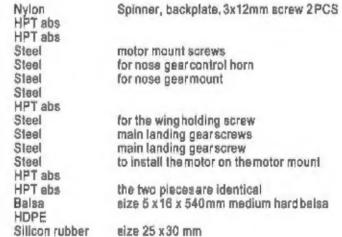












Remarks

elze 25 x 30 mm HPT abs HPT abs Nylon & Rubber 63 mm diameter 4x 40 mm socket head M4 to be inserted in thenylon legs Steel M4 self locking to help inaligning the elevator spar HPT abs HPT with white foam inside HPT abs ABS Steel 1,7 x 360 mm Nylon Wood **₱5** x 600 mm Steel

Motor mount Nose gear mount Motor mount backplate Firewall pins Nose gear blackplate Nose gear steering arm Wheel spacer Wing retaining nut support Main landing gear cone with 3 mm hole Muffler extension Main landing gear cone with 4 mm hole Main landing gearlegs Rudder control hom Elevator control horn Left and rightaileron end cap Alleron connecting rods Alleron connecting rod supports Aileron servo rail Aileron servo rail Wing bolt Elevator pushrod connector Wheel collar Muffler bolt Long Phillips screwdriver

"Z" bend end with hole

Rudder control cables

Threaded end withhole Aileron pushrods with "Z" bend

Rudder control cable stoper brasa tube

Throttle pushrod for motor control

EZ connector

Ready decal set

Wood screw

GFR Nylon GFR Nylon GFR Nylon GFR Nylon **GFR Nylon** GFR Nylon GFR Nylon **GFR Nylon** GFR Nylon **GFR Nylon GFR Nylon GFR Nylon** GFR Nylon GFR Nylon **GFR Nylon**

threaded for 3mm setscrew for the mainlanding gear screw

two different pieces, one left S and one right D

connector w/M2 nut & washer

1,5 m to be cut in two

to suit 40 to 53 motors

Cut to shape- fuel resistant

1,5 x 532 mm

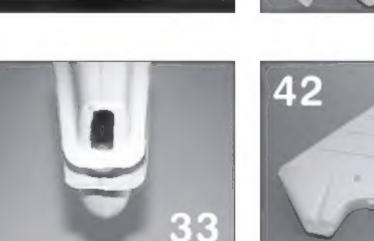
PS left PD right

QS left QDright

3 x 10 mm

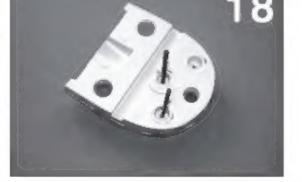
threaded pushrod with "Z" bend





31





O

